

THE CONVICT MINERS WAR.

TENNESSEE TROOPS CALLED OUT

To Quell the Disturbances. Severe Fighting at Cove Creek. A Militia Captain Held as a Hostage.

At 3 o'clock Tuesday morning a mob of 700 miners made an attack on the convict mine stockade at Oliver Springs, Tenn. It was defended by 40 guards. Before a flag of truce was shown two guards were fatally injured and eight miners shot. The miners were finally repulsed.

Governor Buchanan ordered the Third Regiment out and they have left for the scene of action. The repulse of the miners at Oliver Springs was brought about by the timely arrival of 50 picked men as reinforcements to the guards. There are about 150 convicts at Oliver Springs.

OFFICIALS IN LEAGUE WITH MINERS. A remarkable change has taken place in the sentiment of the people in the region of the Inman outcrops. Judge Moon's charge to the grand jury had the effect of producing 20 indictments against rioters. These defendants will be arrested at once, and severely dealt with. The rioters declare that armed resistance will be made to any effort to arrest the miners. It has developed that the sheriff of Marion county is a member of the Miners' League, and may be impeached.

Anarchy reigns supreme in the mining regions north of Knoxville, Tenn. Excitement is intense, and is heightened by the lack of definite information from the scene of the trouble, the wires having been cut. The mob is in actual possession of property of the East Tennessee Railroad, in the neighborhood of Coal Creek and Oliver. They have captured in numerous places, torn up the tracks in every direction and captured every locomotive in the mining region.

At a late hour Tuesday night over a thousand miners captured three locomotives and several empty coal cars at Coal Creek, and forced the engineers to take them to Oliver Springs, where about 95 convicts were employed in the mines of the Cumberland Coal Company. They arrived at Oliver about 4 o'clock next morning and at once planned an attack on the stockade where the convicts were confined.

About 7 o'clock they assaulted the stockade, and a lively battle proceeded. The stockade was defended by 50 picked guards and a company of 25 militiamen. Two companies of National Guards, enroute from Chattanooga via Harriman, were compelled to take the side track a few miles from Oliver on account of displaced rails. Hundreds of shots were exchanged, but strange to say no one was injured. Guards and militia seeing that it was useless to combat a force of 1,000 infuriated and determined men, quietly surrendered.

The convicts, guards and soldiers were loaded on a train of flat cars, and the engineer at the point of a Winchester rifle was compelled to pull the train out in the direction of Knoxville. The stockade was then burned to the ground. Arriving at Clinton, permission was obtained from the railway officials to bring the convicts to this city. The train which was the only one in or out for 24 hours, arrived in Knoxville about 3 o'clock, and was surrounded by an immense throng of the curious.

Bulletins posted in the leading buildings of Chattanooga, Tenn., told the following story: "Tennessee to Arms! Will you allow your state to be disgraced?" "The miners have captured soldiers, let volunteers come at once." "Lieutenant Royster is in the armory ready to receive volunteers." "Bring any kind of weapon you have."

A thousand people stood in the drizzling rain reading these bulletins. Terror was added when Colonel Woodford wired from Harriman that the 30 Knoxville soldiers had been captured enroute to Oliver Springs. Wires were cut and no one could say what time they would meet. It is estimated that fully 3,000 armed miners are in the field in East Tennessee, and the fight against the troops is uneven to say the least.

Citizens are very indignant at the course of Governor Buchanan, and loud threats of lynching him are freely made in the streets. Some of the citizens are forming companies to leave for the scene of trouble, and all kinds of weapons are being gathered for use in the fight, which is sure to come.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS. The telegraph lines to Coal Creek have been cut. A battle is raging between troops and miners. Cannonading can be heard in the distance. The streets at Knoxville are crowded with a howling mob, and the greatest excitement prevails.

Five newspaper correspondents who went to Coal Creek have been captured by the miners and are held prisoners. Late Wednesday night Governor Buchanan was forced to call out the entire State Guard.

Governor Buchanan refused to call out the entire State militia to quell the riot, solely to boost his independent canvass for re-election. He appeals to the rioters for voters and declined until the last moment to call out the troops against them. The few at present in the field are without orders or leadership and have no fixed purpose. They are simply spectators of the miners' wild work.

THE GOVERNOR CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS. The sheriffs of Knox, Shelby, Hamilton and Davidson have been ordered to summon 1,000 men each and go on a special train to the scene. The Governor claims to be able to have 8,000 men on the ground by Thursday morning.

A private message from Clinton, Tenn., says: "A courier arrived here at 9:15 p. m., from Coal Creek. He says fighting has been going on all the afternoon. Four soldiers were killed and their gassing gun is out of order. The Knoxville volunteers and soldiers who left here by special train will never reach Coal Creek, as the track is loaded with dynamite."

Captain Keller Anderson, who for nearly a year has held the convicts at Coal Creek, is in the hands of the miners at last. The latest reports, which are reliable, say that the battle at Camp Anderson was commenced as early as 10 o'clock Thursday morning. For several hours the firing was not general. About 2 o'clock the miners, to the number of 1,000, made an organized assault on the fort and were successfully repulsed. The second assault was also easily repulsed.

The third attempt resulted in a regular pitched battle and the gassing gun got in their work, but to what extent is not known. Several of the assailants were wounded and some of them were probably killed, but no one knows for certain.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON CAPTURED. Between the first and second assault on the fort three miners were captured. The strikers sent up a flag of truce to Captain Anderson to ask for their release. He was expecting such a message and met the men on equal grounds. He was seized by several of them and rushed down the hill, and finally taken to one of the buildings in the village, where he is guarded by Robert Lindsay, Deputy United States Marshal, and a number of friends. They are holding him as a hostage, and will not agree to give him up until troops and convicts are withdrawn from the valley.

Captain Anderson has been taken from the hotel, where he was guarded, and spirited away. Governor Buchanan is confined to his house at Nashville completely prostrated by the excitement and worry of the past few days. His physician says he cannot leave his room for a week to come. His work is being carried on by Adjutant General Norman.

WILL GIVE UP THE CONVICTS. Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 15.—The Knoxville Iron Company, lessee of the branch penitentiary at Coal Creek, have given the Governor 20 days' notice that they will give up their lease and turn the convicts over to the State authorities. This decision, if laid to the whole trouble.

On the subject Thomas C. Platt, President of the Company, said yesterday:

There is no friction between the company and its miners, and no attempt to reduce wages has been made. On the contrary the wages of the miners are maintained at the face of the descriptive card issued by the company and its employees were the cause of the strike at Tracy City, and at Inman, two free miners were employed. As the contract of lease with the State, that was a legacy to my administration, and which the company has not the right to break. We offered to surrender it to the joint general assembly, but the offer was not accepted. We are not going to surrender it to the State until we are paid the \$100,000 which is due us annually for the labor of 1,000 convicts. If we will not take care of our hands, and ask us to be protected in their use so long as we must pay for their labor. This protection on the State of Tennessee does not seem able to afford us.

ALL TROOPS ORDERED OUT. At Nashville, Tenn., late Thursday night, after consultation with Adjutant General Norman and his attorneys, Governor Buchanan ordered all the organized militia in the State to the scene of trouble in the mining region. He then made requisitions on the sheriffs of Davidson, Hamilton and Knox counties for posses of 1,000 men each, and on the sheriffs of Anderson, Roane, Morgan and Marion for 500 men, or more if they can raise them. The penalty for any sheriff refusing to obey this order is a term of imprisonment and a fine of \$100.

THE MINERS DEFEATED. Friday night a special train bearing the two volunteers who were killed in the battle at Coal Creek, and 125 volunteers who went to the front, rolled into the depot at Knoxville, Tenn. 3,000 people were gathered about the station and the excitement was higher than at any time since the trouble began.

Not until the arrival of the train was it possible to get a correct statement of the battle, and the exciting incidents leading up to it. Five men were killed in all.

The dead militiamen were John T. Walthall, of Knoxville; Bruce Givens, of Knox Co.; Militiaman of the Second Regiment, name unknown, and supposed to be from Chattanooga; George Miller, of Coal Creek; miner, George Neill, of Coal Creek; miner, Samuel G. Heiskell, John Milton, John Wilson, a miner, J. M. Galt, Knoxville, and one of the volunteers was badly injured by falling over a ledge of rock on the battlefield.

The battle commenced at 7:30 Friday morning and lasted nearly half an hour. The volunteers and 100 soldiers of the Second Regiment reached Offutt, a small village within four miles of Coal Creek, about 11 o'clock Thursday night.

They left Offutt about 2 o'clock and went across Walden's Ridge by a circuitous route, so as to reach Fort Anderson from a point farthest removed from the village of Coal Creek. The night was dark and the loneliness of the road was depressing. The sides of Walden's Ridge are very steep, and are covered with high boulders, and ledges of sandstone. Over these obstructions the brave fellows many of whom had never been in the mountains before, climbed and then descended. Their clothing was torn and their hands and faces were scratched by the brambles. Just after they started down the mountain on the north side toward Fort Anderson, the men were divided into three squads, under command of Captain W. L. Ledgerwood, General D. D. Anderson and Colonel S. L. Woodford, respectively.

Soon afterward three men, all uniformed, and claiming to be friendly to the soldiers, appeared and offered to pilot the regiment down the mountain. Without suspicion the troops followed them into a well planned ambush. Ledgerwood's men were in the front. At a point within a quarter of a mile of Fort Anderson the firing commenced from behind the great ledges of sandstone where the men were marching. The stars and stripes of Fort Anderson were in full view and the men were feeling relieved at the near approach of fortifications and were joking with each other when bullets began whistling about their ears.

Ledgerwood's command had passed the ambush before the firing commenced, and they received a volley of bullets in the back. Carty, Walthall, Givens and Heiskell were all in this party. The other companies faced about at once and opened fire on the ambushers. As the firing became general, men seemed to rise up from every stump and stone in sight. They were all well armed and greatly outnumbered the military. Major Carpenter, seeing that the odds were greatly against him, ordered the companies to retreat, and the long march over the mountain to Offutt was commenced again. The dead and wounded of both sides were left on the field of battle.

The regiment reached Offutt on their retreat about 10 o'clock thoroughly exhausted. They notified General Carnes that they were in his services, and many of the young fellows thoroughly stirred up over the loss of three of their comrades, wanted to go to Coal Creek anyway. General Carnes wired them he could manage Coal Creek with his regiment, and they started around the country among farms and houses, and their first meal in 24 hours. A squad of picked men returned to the battlefield, and brought the dead and wounded into Coal Creek under a flag of truce.

GENERAL CARNES AT COAL CREEK. When General Carnes arrived at Coal Creek with his regiment the telegraph office and in fact the entire village surrendered without opposition. The march was then taken up in the direction of Camp Anderson, a mile distant. On the way the soldiers were attacked by a large body of miners, possibly 300. The fire was returned, and considerable shooting was done for about 10 minutes. The miners sent up a flag of truce and surrendered.

The miners' attack on Fort Anderson started about two o'clock Thursday afternoon. The miners numbered about 3,000, and were armed with all sorts of weapons. The return fire was ordered by Anderson, and a blaze of fire from every side of the fort belched out. Some were killed outright, and many were wounded. At the same time the miners were ordered to make the walls to release the convicts. The fort is some distance from the stockade, and higher up. The doors and entrances were thrown open and the miners were at last in possession. They began to order the convicts to leave, and had them all captured when Anderson assembled all his soldiers at the side the miners were on, and moving the howitzer to that side, began to bombard them.

The miners stopped in the work of releasing the convicts and turned to get out of the way of the heavy fusillade of rifle bullets. Again and again their leaders begged them to fight, but they rushed down the hill to escape the bullets and the gassing gun. With never a halt and never a rally they reached the bottom of the hill, bearing 12 dead and more than 25 wounded miners with them. They hurried far out of the sight and reach of the guns.

At the same time that Captain Anderson was deceived outside by a flag of truce and captured.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON RELEASED. Soon after his arrival at Coal Creek, General Carnes demanded the release of Captain Anderson, and gave the miners until 1 o'clock to produce him. One o'clock came, and 2 and 3 o'clock passed by and the miners had not turned over the captive. Carnes then ordered his men to arrest all suspicious looking men. They went around the village and arrested every man who was not known to have been taken into camp. He addressed them as follows: "You promised to release Captain Anderson at 1 o'clock. You have broken faith with me. You shall produce him in one hour or I will proceed to burn every house in this village, and will shoot every one of you down."

In less than an hour a committee sent out for the purpose, marched into camp and surrendered the prisoner. He immediately resumed command at Fort Anderson. He was escorted in a little farm house on the outskirts of the village.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

GOV. BUCHANAN EXPLAINS THE SITUATION. The following address to the public was issued by Gov. Buchanan on Saturday:

To the people of Tennessee: There is an insurrection in the mining districts of the State is a fact well known to the public. As many wild rumors and sensational reports have gained circulation, I deem it wise at present to make the following statements in brief to the public:



GENERAL CARNES, THE SOLDIER IN COMMAND.

A complete and detailed account according to the records on file at this office of the troubles will hereafter be made public. Information was received at this office August 13 that Tracy City branch prison stockade was burned. On Sunday, August 14, the superintendent of prisons ordered an additional warden and guards to reinforce the Inman stockade. On Monday, August 15, reliable information was received that the stockade at Inman was threatened with attack. The troops from Knoxville reached the stockade, but failed to execute the order and the stockade was captured by the miners. The sheriff failed to obey the orders. Oliver Springs, the troops from Chattanooga were intercepted. The stockade was attacked by the miners, who were repulsed, but it finally capitulated to an overpowering force.

"Fearing a similar outbreak at Oliver Springs, I at once telegraphed the sheriff of Marion county to summon a large posse and protect the stockade. The nearest military forces, the Chattanooga and Knoxville counties, were ordered to go at once to the scene of action. I ordered the sheriffs of Hamilton and Knox counties to supplement the regular troops by 500 men each, and the sheriffs of Shelby and Davidson to furnish 1,000 men each, and the sheriffs of other counties to furnish their respective quota. I ordered Gen. Carnes, with the troops he has at his disposal, to proceed as rapidly as possible to Coal Creek and disperse the mob."

"I have entire confidence in the skill and bravery of Gen. Keller Anderson, who is in command of the state forces at Coal Creek, and occupied strongly fortified position. The official reports were that Gen. Carnes, with a strong force, had reached within a few miles of Coal Creek."

"On Wednesday, August 17, having obtained reliable information of the strength of the miners and their purpose to attack the state forces at Coal Creek, I ordered the entire military forces of the State to concentrate at Knoxville under the command of Gen. S. T. Carnes, brigadier-general. S. G. S. T. I have every reason to believe that the insurrection will be quelled. To render this result certain, additional forces are being sent as reinforcements as rapidly as they can be assembled and transported. Some sheriffs and citizens have gallantly made voluntary offers of assistance and have been gladly received."

"It is the purpose of the executive department to use every power conferred on it by the Constitution and the laws to restore order and preserve the maintenance of the law. I therefore call on every patriotic citizen to hold himself in readiness in case his services should be needed by the State."

Sunday was a day of quiet expectancy at Coal Creek. Occasional arrests by scouting parties were the only events. All the houses in the vicinity have been searched. General Carnes has now nearly 300 prisoners confined under guard in the stockade. All Coal Creek have captured about 30 men, either miners or their allies on Sunday."

THIRTY-SEVEN DEAD MINERS FOUND. Three more dead bodies of miners were found in the mountains. One of them badly mangled and worms had eaten the face. This makes in all the bodies of 27 miners found since Thursday's skirmish. A number of wounded were carried away by their comrades.

Fifteen guinea were captured in the mountain, and besides each was a miner's cap and lamp. General Carnes thinks the trouble is about over, but others believe the miners are playing possum in the hills and will concentrate to give him battle and attempt the release of the prisoners.

The Tennessee State Board of Prison Inspectors on Saturday resolved that, in accordance with the contract with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, all convicts in excess of 400, and women and hospital inmates, must be removed from the penitentiary, in which there are now 1,070. The Board agrees to furnish guards for safe keeping of the convicts wherever the company may desire to locate them.

A NEW TURF QUEEN. Nancy Hanks Trots a Mile at Chicago in 2:07 1/4.

Maud S. is no longer queen of the trotting turf. The proud position which the daughter of Harold has held so long has been wrested from her, and Nancy Hanks reigns.



in her stead. At Washington Park, Chicago, in the presence of 10,000 spectators, Maud S. double the beautiful mare to beat her record of 2:30. She not only beat her own record, but lowered the world's trotting record from 2:08 1/4, made by Robert Bonner's Suno, and 2:08 1/4, the time of Maud S., to 2:07 1/4.

The League Record. The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs:

Club	Won.	Lost.	Post.	Per.
Cleveland	22	9	0	71.0
New York	17	12	0	58.3
Philadelphia	18	13	0	58.1
Brooklyn	15	13	0	53.8
Pittsburgh	16	14	0	53.3
Boston	16	14	0	53.3
Baltimore	16	15	1	51.1
Louisville	15	16	0	48.4
Cincinnati	13	18	0	41.5
Chicago	12	19	1	38.7
St. Louis	11	20	0	35.3
Washington	11	20	0	35.3

Some very interesting experiments have been carried out in this country with two immense magnets made from two large Rodman guns. A crowbar which was applied to the magnet required the combined force of four strong men to tear it away. A handful of tacks thrown in the opposite direction immediately flew back attached themselves to the magnet. Several 15 inch cannon balls, solid, and as much as a strong man could lift, were held suspended in the air, one under the other. The most amusing experiment was made with a sledge hammer. When one tried to wield it in a direction opposite to the magnet, he felt as though he were trying to hit a blow with a long feather in a gale of wind.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.	Price
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	85 @ 88
No. 3 Red	80 83
No. 2 Yellow ear	61 62
High Mixed ear	56 58
Mixed ear	54 55
Shelled Mixed	48 50
OATS—No. 1 White	39 40
No. 2 White	35 36
Mixed	35 36
RYE—No. 1 Pa & Ohio	72 73
No. 2 Western	69 70
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat	4 75
Fancy spring patents	4 75 5 00
Fancy straight winter	4 75 5 00
XXX Hakers	4 25 4 50
Rye Flour	4 75 5 00
HAY—Baled No. 1 Timothy	14 00 14 75
Baled No. 2 Timothy	11 00 12 00
Mixed Clover	11 00 12 00
Timothy from country	17 00 18 00
ETRAW—Wheat	6 50 7 00
Oats	7 50 8 00
FEED—No. 1 W B M d	19 00 20 00
Brown Middlings	14 00 16 00
Brans	13 00 14 00
Chop	14 50 15 00

BUTTER—Elev Creamery	Price
Fancy Creamery	23 24
Fancy country roll	19 18
Choice country roll	12 14
Low grade & cooking	6 10
CHEESE—New or mild	10 10
New York Dutch	10 11
Wisconsin Swiss	13 14
Wisconsin Switzer	13 14
Limburger	12 13

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Fair to choice, ½ bbl.....	2 00	2 50
BEANS—Select, ½ bu.....	1 90	2 00
Pa & O Beans, ½ bbl.....	1 00	1 70
Lima Beans.....	3	4
ONIONS—		
Yellow danvers ½ bbl.....	2 50	2 75
Yellow onion, ½ bbl.....	1 50	2 00
Spanish, ½ crate.....	1 25	1 40
CABBAGE—New ½ crate.....	75	1 00
POTATOES—		
Fancy Rose per bbl.....		2 00
Choice Rose per bbl.....	1 50	1 75
POULTRY ETC.		
DRESSED CHICKENS—		

POULTRY ETC.

Dressed turkeys # lb.....	17	18
LIVE CHICKENS—		
Live Spring chickens # pr	50	60
Live Ducks # pr.....	40	50
Live Geese # pr.....	70	75
Live Turkeys # lb.....	13	14
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh....	13	14
FEATHERS—		
Extra live Geese # lb.....	50	60
No 1 Extra live geese # lb	45	50
Mixed.....	28	35

MISCELLANEOUS.

City.....	5	
SEEDS—West Med in clover.....	7 75	
Mammoth Clover.....	7 85	
Timothy prime.....	1 65	
Timothy choice.....	1 60	
Blue grass.....	2 65	2 90
Orchard grass.....	1 75	
Millet.....	1 90	
Buckwheat.....	1 40	1 50
RAGS—Country mixed.....	1	
HONEY—White clover....	19	17
Buckwheat.....	12	15

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—	Price
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	83 25 @ 83 90
RYE—No. 2	75 76
CORN—Mixed	47 54
OATS—No. 1	11 12
EGGS	11 34
BUTTER	18 20

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—	Price
WHEAT—New No. 2 Red	82 82
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	73 84
OATS—No. 1	37 42
BUTTER—Creamery Extra	20 25
EGGS—Pa, Firsts	15 17

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patents	Price
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	5 00 6 00
RYE—Western	83 84
CORN—Ungraded Mixed	70 81
OATS—Mixed Western	60 61
BUTTER—Creamery	15 18
EGGS—State and Penn	16 22

LIVE-STOCK REPORT.

PRIME STEERS	Price
Fair to Good	4 50 to 5 00
Common	3 90 to 4 00
Bulls and dry cows	2 50 to 3 00
Veal Calves	5 00 to 5 75
Heavy rough calves	2 50 to 3 50
Fresh cows, per head	20 00 to 40 00

SHEEP.

PRIME 95 to 100 lb sheep	Price
Common 70 to 75 lb sheep	4 00 to 5 30
Yearlings	5 10 to 5 75
Spring Lambs	4 50 to 5 75

ROOK.

Philadelphia hog	Price
Corn Yorkers	6 00 to 6 10
Roughs	5 50 to 6 00

King

Of Medicines is what I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla. For 6 years I was confined to my bed with white swellings and scrofula sores. To my great joy, when I began with HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA the sores soon decreased, I kept taking it for a year, when I was so well that I went to work, and since then have not lost one day on account of sickness. I am always well and have a good appetite. Wm. A. LEHR, No. 9 Railroad Street, Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY. Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per box. Book "To Mothers' Friends" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., 209 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

England's Climate.

The lowest temperature ever registered by the thermometer in England was at Kelso in 1870, when the mercury fell to 16 below zero.

PROFESSOR PROCTOR writes in the Boston Globe on "How to Lift 1,000 Pounds." Most men who can "lift" £1,000 don't have much to say about it.—Oil City Herald.

Pure and Wholesome Quality. Comments to public approval the California Liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

THE WORLD comes to him that waits; but he is dead when it gets there.—Puck.

On the Veranda.

How pleasant, but how dangerous, unless Dr. Hoxse's Catarrh Cure is at hand. This great remedy is the only specific known that is an absolute preventive as well as cure of Catarrh, Pneumonia, Phthisis, Bronchitis and Consumption. Sold by prominent druggists. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxse, Buffalo, N. Y.

SELF-MADE MEN usually try to make themselves into gold dust.—Puck.

One Cent a Belt Wall Paper.

Fine, Set, 25c; Gold, Set, Embossed. Send stamp for 100 Samples. REED, Wall Paper Jobber, Rochester, Pa.

DO TELL—Little Brothers.—Puck.

J. C. Simpson, Marquette, W. Va., says: "Hoxse's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, too.

A SLIM DIET—Anti-fat.—Puck.

MAN'S system is like a town, it must be well drained and nothing is so efficient as Hoxse's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

Is afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. With Fasten, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the skin, and burn off the hair. The Hoxse's Catarrh Cure is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. With Fasten, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the skin, and burn off the hair. The Hoxse's Catarrh Cure is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism, Disordered Liver, Impure Blood.

Scrofula, malaria, general weakness or debility. Guaranteed. One bottle of this medicine, if not cured, will refund to you the price paid. At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00. Size, \$2.00. Guide to Health—Free Consultation from Dr. KILMER & CO., HINGHAMTON, N.Y.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give